AVUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWRRY TREATRE, Rowery BROKES SWORD -REVO BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-YARREN IN TIME

WIBLO'S, Broadway AMILIE.

BURION'S THEATER, Chambers street. THE LAWYER WATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Uncle Ton'

MT CHARLES THEATRE, BOWERY- UNGLE CROTOSHET-AMERICAN MUSEUM - Afternoon and Evening-Main WINN THE MILLING PAIL - BOOK CHILDRES - TAVING IT ON.

BADISON AVENUE-Afternoon and Evening-FRAN CHRISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadwa WOOD'S MINSTRELS Wood's Musical Hall 444 Broad

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck GRORAMA, 506 Broadway-PANORAMA OF THE HOLY

HOPE CHAPEL, 718 Breadway-PRARRENSTEIN'S PA-ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway-Ascent or Mont

BUENISH GALLERY, 663 Broadway-Day and Evening New York, Wednesday, August 24, 1853.

Halls for Europe.

places to Europe :--

THE NEW YORK WERKLY HERALD. amship Africa, Captain Harriso heave this port to-day, at 12 o'clock, for Liverpool. Separaptions and advertisements for any edition of the Mrw York Herald will be received at the following

Lospon Edward Sandford & Co., Cornhill.

Wm. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street. H. Revoil, No. 17 Rue de la Barque.

The European mails will close at half-part ten o'cle

The WERLY HERALD will be published at half-past nine o'cleck this morning. Single copies, in ferappers, six-

The arrival yesterday of the Arabia and Pacific from Liverpool, erables us to present our readers with even days later news from England and the contiment of Europe. Our advices from London and Li verpool are to the 13th inst., and we have intelligence from the French capital to the 12th. Up to the moment of the departure of the Pacific the mos intense anxiety existed in the public mind with regard to the ultimate issue of the Oriental question which was much relieved, but not entirely removed when the Arabia sailed, owing to the receipt of des patches from St. Petersburg, dated August 3, is London and Paris, which stated that the joint propositions of England, France and Austria, for at amicable adjustment of the difficulty, had been accepted by the Emperor Nicholas, and that the consent of the Sultan was alone wanting to ensure the peace of Europe. The people were delighted, and a most extraordinary rise immediately took place it the stock markets of London and Paris. A calm comparison of dates, however, tended to allay this feeling of security, as it became apparent that the Emperor of Russia could not have received upon the third of August despatches which only left Vienna mpen the first or second of the same month, and the latest reports of the Russian agents were to the effect that an evacuation of the principalities was not mensioned in the important documents referred to.

The English ministers had made lengthy very specific-statements of their hopes and future policy, in both houses of Parliament, and a general discussion of the entire Anglo-Russo-Turkish diffiouity has been promised to be permitted before the prorogation.

The leading French journals are very sceptical of the triumph of the peace policy, and cannot see how such an amount of war element is to be quietly dis solved. All the politicians seemed to be entirely ig nerant of the real nature of the propositions maon either side. All hoped for peace; but Russia still maintained about one hundred thousand men in the Dannbian provinces. Both the Rossian and Turkish armies were suffering dreadfully from the heat and exhalations from the unhealthy marshes by which they were surrounded. It was said that Russia meditated another expedition against Circassia. and the state of the Asiatic provinces was represent ed as being highly threatening.

France was perfectly quiet, and her fleets at Brest and Toulon were kept ready for sea, like that of Fineland at Spithead. The Emperor was organizing at Atlantic squadron.

The American steamer Monumental City was lost, upon the 15th of May, on a passage from Port Philip to Sydney, and thirty-five persons perished. The Arab ship Faze Kercem, from Aden to Bombay, with that portion of the Indian mails from London, fonsdered at sea, when sixty-eight mail boxes were lost and one hundred and seventy nine Arabs and Lascars, with Mr. Nankins, who had charge of the mails, were drowned.

News had been received from China. The imnerialist army was preparing to retake Amoy, but with little hope of success. The Christian character of the insurgents is commented upon, but no additional facts are added to those which have already appeared in the HERALD.

We publish to-day a very extended detail of the news, with the latest market quotations and shipping intelligence.

By the arrival of the steamship Northern Light we have been placed in possession of a fortnight's later intelligence from California. The news is very interesting. The mines were yielding as abundantly as ever, and the grain fields were never in a more promising condition. One lamentable drawback to all this prosperity, however, is the disorganized state The San Francisco journals are over of society. flowing with the details of outrages, robberies, hor rible murders and lynchings, the most remarkable of which we may publish hereafter. Joaquin, the note zious outlaw, has been killed.

The immense light in the lower part of the city last night was produced by the burning of the Pean Birect House, as will be seen by the detailed partien lars elsewhere. The immease editice was entirely consumed, and it was only theorem the most extraor dinary exertions of the firemes than the flames were prevented from spreading to the adjusting wildling in which case, no doubt, the loss of propert would have amounted to millions of dollars.

Our special Washington correspondent write that Hop. Carroll Spence, a distinguished and wealthy member of the Baltimore bar, has been ap pointed minister resident at Constantinople. George Sanders has actually been commissioned as Comulto London. The mission to France is still vacantramers to the contrary nevertheless. Collector Bropren is in Washington, for the purpose, it is said, of making the necessary arrangements for the Away Office in this city.

By telegraph we have accounts of the ravages of the vellow fever in various directions. There were

was still prevalent at Port au Prince on the 2d inst. and half caused the death of a young missionary, who accompanied Rev. Mr. Judd from this city. The latter set tleman was attacked by the epidemio, but recovered. Dates from Sierra Leone to the 15th ult state that the officers and crews of several tish vessels had died off yellow fever, and that the coast was very unhealthy, owing to frequent heavy

A fever of a very malignant type is reported to be raging in Gilo er and Gordon counties, Ga. One hundred deaths have already occurred.

The telegraph to-day records still another railroad collision, through the carelesaness of a switch tender, on the Cincinnati and Fandusky road. Fortunatel no lives were lost, although many persons were bad ly injured. Six cars were smashed—one of then being cut completely in two, and its passenger thrown upon each side of the road.

According to a letter from Prince Edward Island, the American fishing schooner Starlight, reported in vesterday's paper to have been captured by the British steamer Devastation, was taken in Canadian waters-consequently our Consul protested against the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty, and she was released upon the payment of costs and the promise of her captain that he would hereafter he more careful where he cast his bait. It s a curious fact that notwithstanding a large num ber of American vessels have been captured by the British, only two or three have been condemned.

The latest advices from Buenos Ayres report that the city was still besieged by land, and that there was no noticeable change in affairs generally. Great dissatisfaction existed in the camp of the besiegera.

Twenty-four Mormons, who are on their way to Europe, arrived at St. Louis last Monday. They report the health of Utah to be excellent, and the crop premising. A block of marble, denated by Utah for the Washington Monument, was brought over the Plains by them.

A contemplated insurrection of the slaves in Not. toway county, Va., was recently discovered and supressed. They intended murdering all the white in babitants of the place.

Several items relative to maritime disasters are given under the telegraphic head. The whaling schooner S. R. Loper put into Boston yesterday, short-handed. It will be recollected that two boats crews-one commanded by the captain and the other by the mate-some time ago got separated from the vessel, but were subsequently rescued, after the most dreadful sufferings. Five hundred dollars were raised at St. John, N. B., for the relief of the passengers o the wrecked bark Charles Clarke, and the govern ment provided a passage for them to Quebec.

The work on the Newfoundland electric telegraph has been suspended, and the superintendent has left the province.

The house painters again paraded yesterday, and had a meeting at Convention Hall in the evening. They appear determined not to give in. See the re-

The Treitors' Organ-Francis and Abomi: tions of the New York Tribune.

Against the rabid assault of the Tribuna the other day, we were content at the time. to present the fifty thousand daily circulation of the New YORK HERALD, as a sufficient and satisfactory answer-sufficient for the vindication of the editor of this journal, and of the general policy which it has pursued, and unanswerable as the argument of our defence.

We are admonished, however, that in this simple but conclusive reply, our task has been but half completed; that the malicious scurrility o our silly cotemporary has laid it open to the fullest retaliation, and that a proper sense of public duty especially demands a wholesome exposure of the traitors' organ, since it has so earnestly invited the revival from bastening decay of its isolated notoriety. Admonished to this end, and pleading in justification of the subject the absence of anything of special in terest in the news from Europe, we shall herein briefly exhibit to the public the garbage and conagious rags which our Fourierite neighbors for years past, have been dispensing to the public, as the proper food and raiment for the regeneration of society; and we may possibly hit upon the pawnbroker's motives which have them in their disgusting and overned lutionary schemes of mock benevolence.

The history of the New York Tribune is chapter of exploded abominations. The record of its philanthropic conceptions is but a catalogue of detected impositions. Superseded in the legitimate advances of newspaper enterprise in the outset, it soon hit upon the saving expedient of picking up all the odds and endcliques and coteries, of the piebald isms and treasonable factions of the day. Its specious pretences of self-sacrificing devotion to suffering humanity have been but the tricks of the thimblerigger; and the moving principle of its otherwise inexplicable machinery has been to fleece weak-headed fanatics and simpletons, men women and children, of their money-that filthy lucre which your true philosophers so heartily despise. For example, after a seeming encouragement of the journeymen printers in a movement to advance the prices of their labor, the philanthropists of the Tribune, upon a trial of the experiment, persist, till they succeed in the necessity of a reduction. They preach freely : but money is a cash article-let others lead the way in the practical acknowledgment of the rights of labor. The infidels of the Tribune are false lights. They lead but to betray. Let the German tailors answer to this specification. Plainfield banks are more reliable than the destructive reforms of Horace

Greeley. While the bubble lasted, the Tribune was the champion of the Fourierite plan of the millenium. This system of social re-organization comprehended the fundamental secrets of the attractiveness of labor in the largest sense First, the present structure of society, root and branch, was to be broken up; and then the community was to be parcelled out into phalanxes, without regard to color, age sex, or condition, all over the country At these phalanxes labor was to be classified, the results were to be equalized, matri mony was to be made free and easy, and the offspring of the phalanx were to be given in charge the common cursery, while the close of each week was to be signalized with a sort of Roman saturnalia, modified with the orgies of the Fevjee islanders. Upon this system, blending the simple usages of savage life with the principles of French philosophy, the Bible being cast away, several phalanxes were established in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere. We believe they have all exploded, except a specimen concern still lingaring in one we obscure corners. But while the bubble laste, we doubt not our coclalist neighbor made it a grant or the control of the cont made it . The simpleton is fiberal of his there are land sho. him to his uttermost who know how to bless die ples of Foorier the pu. Were not these

But the same organ was, as of the Tribuna two, the advocate of the abolition 6 a sesson of and the general adoption of bren smal food regetables. Our philosophers in this, pretty excited something of public carriosity and profit able netericity; but the discovery, mean

day upon beef steaks and matten chops fatal to the dietetics of Dr. Gra-WAS With his unfortunate and attenuated body, soon after, his husky loaves and parboiled turning were buried. The next day from a dinner of pork and beans, our modern philosophere were casting about them for something new-anything to turn an honest penny.

The Rochester knockings and the Stratford mysteries, Andrew Jackson Davis, and his spiritual manifestations, turned up in the nick of time. Our infidel neighbor appropriated them, encouraged them, and, affecting a mysterious belief in them, assisted wonderfully to spread their shocking delusions with the circulation of the Tribuse. And thus our philosophers stand responsible for the numerous victims which these wiritual impostors have driven to the various lunatic asylums throughout the land If the Tribune of late has been letting down on this abominable imposture, in its various phases, we presume that it is because it has ceased to pay expenses.

Woman's rights are not yet relinquished The theories of Lucretia Mott, Abby Kelly Fos ter, and that other and boldest little infidel of the lot, Madame Rose, have still the elements of vitality and active organization. And to an organ like the Tribune, considering the desperation of their cause, the strong-minded women of the country must naturally contribute freely. They pay, and women's rights are. therefore. part of the living philosophy of our benevolent demagogues. So of the modern type of French Jacobinism and the Continental Socialists of Europe. So of the Lake Superior Copper Mines, the Jersey Zinc Company, the California Quartz Fieldsthey are splendid, beautiful, magnificent specu lations; but let the world put in, or our shin plaster philosophers may lose their investments. And bear in mind, too, that if they have failed to puff Dr. Watts' nervous antidote, it is because Dr. Watts unhappily failed to pay. They have said so. He didn't understand their nervous system.

Overshadowing all the aforesaid abominanations, the abolitionism of our Fourierite philosophers has alone been maintained with no failing constancy from first to last. Upon this issue it ceases to be the victimizer of deluded crack-brained dreamers, and rises to the detestable dignity of the traitors' organ. True to its grovelling instincts, it would see this Union destroyed, and the bloody horrors of St. Domingo spreading desolation over the Southern States, with the ultimate prospect of rising with Seward and his infamous abolition allies to the control of a separate confederacy of the North: but apart from this deriving its support so largely as it does from the fanatics and demagogues of abolitionism -they pay as they go. The motive is everything where the end justifies the means. bless your innocence, dear reader, with such antecedents attachments, associations and propensities, have you ever imagined that the battle of Slievegammon was a thing of accident? or have you ever innocently doubted the diversion of a portion, at least, of the spoils collected upon that heartless forgery? Dismiss your generosity, and learn to judge of men from experience. Learn that bad associations, bad principles, and false pretences of morality beget a bad name. Mark bow the whig party has suffered from the unfortunate friendship o the traitors' organ and its allies; beware o its professed devotion to the Maine Liquor law and be discreet with our philosopher-it is but the old trick of Slievegammon in a new disonise.

The Thugs of India are a religious body of assassins. They strangle the unwary travelle from a misguided conviction of duty. The brigand gives you the alternative of your money or your life. The pirate upon the high seas, in scuttling a captured ship, destroys only the merial lives of those on board—their souls are untouched by his polluted hands. But the preacher of such abominations as spiritual communings through such mediums as insidel impostors; the advocate of such a system of miscellaneous beastiality as that of Fourier, of such infamous doctrines as those of Lucretia Mett, and such rank treason and blasphemy as that of Lloyd Garrison, pursues hi victim to the destruction of his body and soul. Yet such have been, now are, and probably will continue to be, the pharisaical writers of the New York Tribune. Their victims, exhausted of their money and their wits, or borne headlong into the slough of socialism and insidelity, if they do not wind up their hapless career in some lanatic asylum. finish it, perchance, in unrepeated crimes.

The New York Tribune, therefore, as the organ and the oracle of this chapter of abominations, stands in direct antagonism to the principles and the policy of the New York HERALD. The former would clothe society with the fetid rags and feed it upon the gar bage upon which its Jacobin philosophers subsist, and call it reformation. We aim simply to be the exponent of an enlightened public opinion. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

AFFAIRS OF THE EAST-IS WAR TO BE Avoiden? - The intelligence brought from Europe by the Arabia and Pacific, though not absolutely conclusive in the matter of the Russo-Turkish question, is considered by many of such a character as to set all apprehensions on the subject of war at rest. We must not come to this conclusion with too much haste. The terms agreed to at Vienna, by the representatives of France, England, Austria, and Prusela, and embodied in a note submitted to the Emperor of Russia, bave met, it is said, with his concurrence, and it only needed his official acceptance thereof to make the settlement of the matter an accomall-had fact. There was not the slightest doubt entertained as to its being instantly accoded to by the Sultan; and when his formal recognition of it had taken place, then the ambassador from the Borte was to be received by Nicholas, and the Russian troops withdrawn from the Dangblat provinces. Nous perrons.

This is the programme set forth for the formai re-establishment of pacific relations between Russia and Turkey. What the precise terms are which this wonderful note contained. and which are thus equally acceptable to both powers, have not publicly transpired. Their general tenor and effect, however, are to allay and set at rest all real or pretended anxieties on the pert of Nicholas as to the condition of those subjects of the Saltan who are members time to scoore lavid Church, and at the same vereignty of the Sublime Perie. - fory and soreignty of the Santan a little entions and I years aker it really dia. markable that the Emperer of Rassia, whose

classer has been almost invariably copresentsize in New Orleans, on Sunday last. The fever | time, that they were luxuriating from day | ed as being as sanguinary and implacable as

that of his prototype the bear, should all at once evince such a gentle disposition, and sub mit himself so gracefully to the wishes and re quirements of the representatives of the tour powers assembled in Vienna to dictate mea sures. But is his gentleness and acquiescence real or simulated? That is the proposition on which rests the sanctity of the convention, and the continuance of peace in Europe; and the solutions the problem must be made by time alone.

It does for silve a great range of penetra tion to discover how Nicholas may, in form, observe the stipulations contained in this note of Vienna, and yet within the next six months so violate them in spirit as to annex the provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia to his dominion. His troops have now occupied these provinces for weeks. Russian emissaries have traversed the country, weaning the people from their allegiance to Turkey. That allegiance has been already repudiated; and though the Russian soldiery may recross the Pruth in the first week of September, and actuating the withdrawal of the French and English fleets from the Bay of Besika, a revolution may burst out within the succeeding week in the Danubian provinces; another excuse can easily be found to send a Russian corps d'armée to the aid of the insurgents, and before a fleet could again make its way to the Black Sea, Turkey may have lost her provinces, and all the plans of French and English diplomacy for her protection may be thus foiled by the superior cunning of the Russians. We do not say these events will take place, but their occurrence are far from improbable. The Eastern question is not yet settled.

THE OLD BAY STATE IN COUNCIL-THE ERA OF CONVENTIONS .- Our Massachusetts friends bave a great passion for conventions. From the time of the Pilerims up to this blessed nine. teenth century, they have been continually getting together in little cliques and talking over their grievances. Often real, sometimes supposed At present, with their great railway tacilities, the number of conventions is very large-it seems, almost, that the million of people in Massachusetts have nothing in the world to attend to but to hold conventions. If they were productive of any good results, the loss of time would not be of so much account but generally they end in smoke. There are so many great men in Massachusetts -- so many individuals who belong to the mutual admiration cliques, that they never can bring about any good end without an immense deal of quarrelling about side issues. The great political test question, this fall, is the adoption of the revised State constitution. which the people will be called upon to accept or reject on the first Monday in November. A portion of the whigs and national democrat oppose the amendments. The liberal democrats and tree sollers are in favor of it. The Maine law question enters largely into the canvass. One party desires its repeal-ano ther, that it shall be amended-and the third, that it shall stand as it is. None of the lead ers on either wing dare to come out flat-footed and say upon which horn of the dilemma they will seize. These facts will make the political gatherings very interesting. They will be holden as follows :--

September 13th-State Temperance Convenion, at Boston.

September 15th-Free Democratic State Convention, at Fitchburg. September 22d-Democratic State Conven

tion, at Worcester. September 22.-National Democratic Convention, at Boston.

September 28 .- Whig State Convention, at

Fitchburg. In addition to the settling, or rather the tirring up, of the political affairs of the State. a large number of other meetings are to be holden in Massachusetts and vicinare, during the coming six weeks. At Boston, this day, the "American Pharmaceutical Association" has its annual session. At Hartford, on the 13th and 14th of September, the surviving officers of Gen. Pierce's regiment in Mexicothe 'bloody ninth"-have a reunion. These days are the anniversaries of the battle of Chapultepec. September 16th, the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association open their triennial exhibition of art and industry, at Bos ton. The recurrence of this exhibition al this time has pre-induced the very small show of the products of New England mechanics artists, and manufacturers, at the New York exhibition. On the 28th of September, the Essex County Agricultural Society have their annual fair at Lawrence, and there are numerone other gatherings of less note to be held throughout the State. Altogether the 'eloquence and learning" which the Massachureits men tell us they have so much of will have a fine chance for display. Let the farmers get in their crops, put money in their purses, and journey to the gatherings of their several pet cliques. Let everybody talk a great deal, and insist upon quarrelling with everybody else. whether there is cause or not. We will stand aside and see the fun.

MISERABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE CRYSTAL PA-LACE.—We give place, elsewhere in our columns. to-day, to a communication from a visiter of the Crystal Palace, complaining of the inconvepiences and annovances to which visiters are subjected by means of the miserable mangement which has characterized that institution from its opening to the present mo ment, We have for a long time endeavored to palliate the various errors and defects displayed in the erection and subsequent conduct of the Crystal Palace, attributing them to want of experience on the part of the directors and to unforeseen difficulties they had to oncounter; but the utter stupidity and want of discrimination and good taste displayed and persevered in up to the present time, would render any further extenuation of it, on our part, an lojustice to the public; and a sense of our duty therefore induces us to publish the communication to which we refer.

Our correspondent alludes only, of course, to those petty annoyances which came under his own observation during the course of a brief visit to the Crystal Palace; but every discriminating person who goes there sees others as without further treable. The ground on which the pre-worthy of notice. He did not notice that | ant fixcharge stood, discountered of the building, was but very few of the objects on exhibition are labelled, as they all should be, with a design. doubiless, of proliting by the sale of catalogues. por that such labellings as do appear denote erch imprance as the one attached to a beautiful piece of art representing the landing of the ent take place ton

But oils conty did.

complimentary season tickets, have been challenged on their entrance, forced to undergo the scrutiny and examination of officials, and even after they had passed that ordeal, pursued through the building by policemen, and conducted to the Secretary's office, amid the gaze of bystanders, so as to satisfy that officer or his deputy that he really was the person he rep resented. This is a good type and sample of the stupidity which throws its heavy dulness over the whole management. If a gentleman present a complimentary season ticket, which has not been theretofore presented by any other person what necessity is there for inquiry further about it? The press do not want complimentary tickets, but rather the directors are auxious that they should have them, so as to secure more frequent and perhaps more favorable notices And they are the dearest tickets they dispose of, inasmuch as ten times their price would not procure such an amount of advertisment.

Editors and reporters can afford to pay for tickets as well as other people, and when they accept them, the advantage is very rarely or their side. But still less rarely are they made to experience the indignities and annoyances which they have been subjected to on the part of the management of the Crystal Palace, from the inauguration banquet at Niblo's-where they were expected to occupy a distinct table from the guests, and where subsequently the president of the association volunteered a certificate that they were not all Robert Macaires nor leviers of black mail-down to the present moment, when they have to undergo an examination at the hands of the officials in the Crys tal Palace, as if they had stolen or forged their complimentary ticket. With such contemptible, miscrable management, it is not to be wondered at that its stock is rapidly falling in the

THE SAN FRANCISCO CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIR. We published, on Saturday last, a communica tion over the signature of Frank Ward, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, enu merating various instances in which it is alleged by the writer that frauds were committed on the United States government by the management of the Custom house business at San Francisco. Then we vesterday allowed the Hon. T. Butler King the privilege of our columns for the refutation of Mr. Ward's state ment, and extended a like courtesy to the latter gentleman for the publication of another letter, forwarded to us by telegraph from Washington, in reply to one which had appeared from Mr. King on the previous day, in another of the journals of this city. We now, to close the concern, and that we may extend equal privileges to both parties, publish to-day a communication from T. Butler King, Junior, in response to Mr. Ward's letter of yesterday. This leaves two communications on each side-quite sufficient, we should imagine, to put the public in possession of the facts, and certainly as much as we are inclined to inflict upon our readers in relation there to. We therefore notify the parties that we decline devoting any more of our space to the discussion of these Custom House frauds, and we respectfully hand over the affair to the investigation of the Secretary of the Treasury

CURIOUS STATE OF THINGS AT ALBANY .- The Albany Atlas thus defines the present condition of party polities in that neighborhood. The Argus is the special organ of the democratic hards, and the Journal of the freesoil Seward whigs. The Atlas says :-

The entente cordinate which subsists between the Argus and the Journal is the fruit of the donceurs which for many years have been spread on the table of the former, by the partisans of the latter. Some millions of money have been spent in establishing this understanding, and it is understood that Senator Seward is ready to vote for more.

The "concert" of mendacity is a remarkable one.

The "concert" of mendacity is a remarkable one. Every morning the Argus tells a falsehood, and every night the Journal sweam it is every hight the Journal swears it is true. But the falsehood is impudent, and the hireling witness who corroberates it has no character for truth to spare— has not enough to carry him through with his post obitmay reminiscences in regard to Clay, Webster, and the whig party.

This is truly a curious state of things. When are we to have, and where the nuptials solemnized between Thurlow Weed and Daniel S. Dickinson? At Syracuse, in September? Quien

Talk on Chause.

The rews by the Arabia had no influence on the cotton market. Fales were light, having reached only about 800 a 400 bales. The revival in Liverpool, under the infinence of peace news, had not reached expectations. It appeared evident that the trade, as usual, were buying sparingly, while the parcels taken on speciation and for aport were also moderate. Still dealers saw nothing in the state of the market to lessen confidence in its future

Flour was stendy, at \$5 12 for common brands of State though there was less activity in the market. When was some easier, while corn continued firm. Holders of breacstuffs looked forward to a steady market for the future, encouraged by the unfavorable reports from the continent, and the belief that under no circumstances could the crop in England exceed an average.

Sugars continued in good demand yesterday, with sales

of 1,600 a 1,100 hads , including some parcels for export, and about 500 boxes, chiefly for refining. Accounts from France were unfavorable as regarded

the best crop.

The public mind was painfully excited yesterday fore noon concerning the favorite steamship Pacific which was reported, through advices by the Arabia, to be schore on the south shouls of Nantucket. Underwriter acted with great promptness; two steamers were engaged to leave immediately for the scene of the supposed dis aster, properly equipped with anchors, pumps, and other apparatus, and a large body of men. It was known the the noble vessel was insured for her full value, viz .about \$600,000-half in England, and the other half bere, and that she had on board about 540 tons goods, valued as about \$300,000 a \$400,000, chiefly inspred! in New York and, also, a large number of passengers. Hence the anxiety regarding her safety was very great. To the relief of th owners, underwriters, and of the public, about 234 or P. M., the steamer Pacific was telegraphed at sea in the offing, whereupon the underwriters immediately counter manded the departure of their expedition for the Shoals of Nantucket.

The Relief courmities appointed by the Corn Exchange. to make collections for the sick of New Orleans, had got bested the Rheral sum of \$2,100, which they expected to

remit to day.

It was considered, on various grounds, that the Merchante' Exchange would have been a much better pur chase for the coverament, at a million of dollars, that the bank property mear the Custom House, at \$520,000. In the first place, this property did not go through to Pine street, and the buildings being low and not fireprost, would require to be torn down and new ones exected, at probably the est of half a million of dollars. Whereas, by purchasing the Merchants' Exchange, a fire proof building of ample dimensions to accommodate built the Centers. House and hist, or Amay Olice, would have been ready for use colinated as high as a million of dollars.

The trait saw cutton, the growth of 1998, in the form of two bales, was secsived from Charleston yesterday.

of the bales, was seeded from Charleston yealerday forenous and was sold by Meenra. Unthers & Frede lakes son, at thirses occurs. It was well gloved, and the stagit and orner were tain, and the first slike.

Our heighth manuscraftly friends on Charles were much please at the quick trie made by the Arabia. The Alasticus however, reminded them that after all they had preduced but one trainer to Compute successfully with a story of the College fire, and that at a future time the tables might be turned against her.

CASTIN GARDIN OTHER -The opers season closed last vening as it began, with a mmp-r house to hear "Lucia." The performance was one of a somewhat novel character. For the small sum of one dollar, persons were admitted to Castle Garden at four o'cook in the afternoon, and them and there to hear "Lucrenie," with Steffanone, Marini, and and there to hear "Lucrents," with Staffanone, Marini, and Pozzelini. They were released, after a very envisible imprisonment of an hour and a half and politaly requested to avail themselves of their resurn takets for the regular evening performance. Some few, rivited by the charms of the evening on the balcony, and being provided with a frugal store of bi-cuits and other delicacies, did not avail themselves of the liberty offered them, but stuck stoutly to their posts till the curtain rose for the second time; but they were in the minority. At half-past seven and from that hour to eight, strong bodies of opera goers were seen to move through the Battery garden in the direction of the Castie. and in a very few minutes-no resistance of any moment being effered by the ga rison—the place was com-pletely invested. The ushes bias dly told you that every eat was occupied. Happy Max Maretzek, into w capacious purse all these dollars were flowing!

Happier still, when in the-may we say it?-histori

white breeches and swallaw to I coat, he ascended his threne, and was greeted with cheers and plaudits that made the hall ring again! Well, he deserved them, if for his treatment of 'Lucia' slope.

It was given with the old cast, noticed some wee in these columns; and if we say that Salvi has sensibly profitted by the criticisms are an from us by his Edgardo

that time, while the chorus seems to have grown weaker and less attentive to the time, we shall have done the reprise full justice. Madame Soutag's acting never varies; her singing was perhaps more florid and orna-mental than in some of her late parts. We have seen her in many that we prefer to Lucis. Badiali is still the hero of the opers. It is perhaps his best. As a whole it went off well. The immehse souse-between four an ive thousand persons we should say-went home well So ends the Castle Garden ofe a. The troupe organized

by Mme. Sonteg and Max Maretzek gave their first representation on the 11th July, and have since played twenty three nights. Tasy have produced the following operas—"Lucia," "Norma" "Rowerto," "Elicir," "Don Giovanni," "Sonrambola" Lucrezia," "Figlis del Regimente," "Barblere" " E-naut," and "Puritani"-Kleven in all. The most copular of these such as "Lugia." Lucrezia," "Norma," and "Don Giovanni," have run three nights. The sesson has been very successful, and must have afforded a handfome profit to the lessees. New York has seldom seen a ger audiences assembled

than those which througed Coarle Garden on the first night of "Roberto" and last evening Even on ordinary occasions, and under peculiarly unfavorable circumstances, such as on the second night of "Paritani," when the rain fell in torrents, the house was a paying one. The credit of this ruccess to wholly due to the talent of the singers and the shill and perseverance of Max Maretrak. A better trouge, as a whole, we can seldom hove to have. A more perfect Zerlina, Adina, Isabelle, and we will add Amina than Mde. Sontag it were rain to look for. Steffanone is an admirable Norms and

vain to look for. Steffanone is an admirable Norma and a fair Lucceria. Badiali is excellent in erery part except perhaps Don Giovanni, were his acting falls below his usual standard. Marini who just recovered is time to convince us how much the public has loot by his accident, is a singer of spleadid gifts, and an artist of noble power. Saivi sings Etvino wall; but to the plain truth, his voice is no longer what it was, and with falling powers he exhibits an increased desire to substitute his own music for that of the composer's. He will soon become an "impossible" man; though for the present the pre-tile of his past mocasses ensures him a favorable respect on from any New York audience. Possolini is too young yet to take the heavy tenor part; he anskes a capital Genorso havever, and in course of time will doubtless rise, sy diant of study, to the first rank in his profession. Masowaile, if snother first class Italian troupe is organized before Mario comes, the class Italian troupe is organized before Mario comes, the management would do well to import a teaer. The or-chestre has been in general, beyond critisism. Max Ma-retzek never did better.

A compliment so general, and as we believe so justly arned, can seldom be offered to any opera troups at the loss of a reason.

Sporting Intelligence.

GREAT GAME OF CRICKET—UNCLE SAM AGAINST

JOHN BULL.

We learn that the great mater game of cricket between

Canada and the United States, will commence this day, (Wednesday,) at the grounds of the St. George's Clubded House, Harlem, and continue during three days. Play will commence at 10 o'clock. This match has been the topic in cricketing circles for two menths. The best men have been selected from the Canada clubs, and they-will have a well contested game with the favorites of the New York and St (George's clubs. Both parties have been hard at work in preparing or the game, and we ex-pect to see the best match ever played here.

Coroner's Inquests. DEATH FROM AN OVERDORE OF LAUDANUM.—Coroner Ril-ton yesterday held an inquest at 26 Fortyeth street, on the body of Mary Daly, so in an extremty-three months old, who came to her death by an over does of isolamum administered by her mother by mistake. The fatal drug was standing by a bottle of medicles, of which she was ordered to give a tesspoorful as a does at a time. This

administered by her mother by mistake. The fatal drug was standing by a bottle of medicine, of which she was ordered to give a teaspoorful as a dose at a time. This mixture resembled the landsmum, and by mistaking the viola the mether gave the child the teaspoonful of landamum instead of the mixture, which caused the death of the child. The Jury rendered a verdiet of "Death caused from an over dose of landamum administered by mistake."

DEATH BY DROWNING—The coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Louis Movroway, who, early yearded an orac of the ferry boats, which at the time was leaving the bridge. Shortly after the body was recovered. The decessed was 21 years of a.e. and a native of Canada. A verdiet of accidental drowning was rendered.

Another Death my Drowning—Coroner Withelm yesterday held an inquest at pier 7 East river, on the body of James Pischer, a native of New York, aged twenty-seven years, who, it seems, cause to his death by accidentally falling from a canal bost into the river, and was drowned before he could be re cued. The decessed was under the influence of liquor at the time. A verdiet of death by accidental drowning was rendered.

The Case of Perastricing—Coroner Hillton yesterday concluded the investigation in the case of allowed interest.

THE CASE OF INFASTICIDE—Coroner Hilton yesterday concluded the investigation in the case of alleged infanticulated at No. 201 Church street, by holding Sarah Johnson to ball to answer the churce the juny having found that the death of the child was the result of neglect on the warf of the method.

that the death of the child was the result of neglect on the part of the mother.

Engine by Bring Run Over.—On Monday evening a small bay, two and a half years of age, named William Troker, whose parents reside at No. 147 Saventh avenue, was run over by a stage of the Seventh avenue line, nearly opposite the kouse of his parents. The poor child was jaked up and conveyed home, and died in a few minutes after. J. C. Herbutt the driver of the sings, was arrested by officer Miller, of the Stateenth ward. Corner Wilhelm yesterday held as frequent on the body of the deceased, and the cridence showed that the sad affair was an accident and the jury readered the following verdet:—That deceased came to his death by being accidentally run over by stage 292, driven by J. C. Hurlbutt." The driver was discharged from castedy.

Association for the Einhibition of the Industry of all nations.

Office, No. 55 Bridge May, New Your, S. August 10 1832.

Notice is bereby given that the Board of Directors have resolved to issue the residue of the empital stock somemplated by the charter of the association, and that the resumaling one thousand charter will be distributed in the proportion of one new alarse for every four old shares distributed in the chartering fractions to the stockholders appearing as such as 12 edeck; provided that, on or before the 20th int., they pay one hundred collars upon each of the said additional abares. The transfer books will be closed from 13 M. of the 23d August until 10 A.M. of the 23th August until 10 A.M. of the 23th

Association for the Extabition of the Industry

Association for the Englishtion of the Industry of Atl Santons.

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Oppion of the Santons Superinterment, Control of Santons Superinters, Control of Santons Santons Santons and the Santons Sant

Green Turtle Soup to day. Fresh, and of exceeding delicacy and richness, revis at noon, and served stall hours. P. M. EaYARD, State street. N. B.—To let, very pleasant rooms with full or partial

Wedding Carris Furnished in the Approved style, by J. N. Clintrede, Brondway. Customers will also find a complete assertment of line stationery, wedding presents, francy goods, for, and the mis boast of and exquisite stock of the white slik byddl fans, in mari and lyorymounting, righty carred. J. N. Claffa Sin, Engraver and Importer, 505 Broadway, Motropolitan Hetel.

Deake, No. 9 Bowery, will Introduce the fall fashion of gentlemen's base Saturday, August 27, 1893. Standard prices of hats \$4, 83 and \$2, 89.

Fort Hamilton Real Patete Sale .- Continue-Fort Humilton Real fostate Sate.—Continuation sale of the balance of 200 vil action in the beautiful village of 707 Hamilton, will be bedt under the direction of
ALERIT H. NICOLAY, auctioner, on the ground, this
day, wederday, August 25, as Revisions M. We know of
no property in the victairy of New York that peaceness acmany advantage as the shows, it is wing a primotic panegamic view of the Atlantic toway. New York that peaceness acmany advantages as the shows, it is wings a primotic panegamic view of the Atlantic toway. New York that peaceness as
now, States Irlanding, which compute to rurpes at. Neverwas such an engage by offered to the mile of a 4 we shall
be much surprised if they do not swall themselves of it.
This property is located in the vicinity of the transition
Louga and the Burlot States Inside the street are openadand graded, Ires of expanse, and to pain will be opened by
the precess owners to ornamous and because of the primite.
The terms of sale are easy, and different each of the parchame, free of charge. Statembooks will towe please, of
which a prince of charge. Statembooks will towe please. A
North, giver, at 10 and 11 o clock A. M.; tokyts free of
a corn. Lither mobile maps can be obtained of the another.

We Wish to Call the Attention Pulnee. Members of the press, in possession of rom ress, brieging Calvesian dates to the 20th of July on spilling to the authorized to the control of the press, in possession of prom ress, brieging Calvesian dates to the 20th of July on spilling to the authorized to the authorized